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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/573,636	10/573,636 03/28/2006		Ivan Gale Gilbert	PC27640A	8973		
23913 7590 02/05/2008 PFIZER INC				EXAMINER			
Steve T. Ze	lson		LILLING, HERBERT J				
150 EAST 42ND STREET 5TH FLOOR - STOP 49				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
NEW YORK, NY 10017-5612				1657			
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				MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
				02/05/2008	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	1	 						
Office Action Summary		Application No.			Applicant(s)			
		10/573,636	í		GILBERT ET AL.			
		Examiner	1.		Art Unit			
		HERBERT .			1657			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the c	over shee	t with the c	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing end patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS 36(a). In no eyent will apply and will cause the applic	S COMMU t, however, ma expire SIX (6) ation to become	UNICATION ay a reply be tim MONTHS from te ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status								
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 March 2006.							
′	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.							
3)∐	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Qua	yie, 1935	С.D. 11, 45 ·	3 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10 and 11 is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 10 and 11 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	drawn from o	1					
Applicati	on Papers							
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction to the oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 2.	epted or b) drawing(s) be ion is required	held in abo	eyance. See ving(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachmen		٠.	_					
2) Notice	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date March 28, 2006.		Paper Notice	ew Summary No(s)/Mail Da of Informal P				

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- 1. Receipt is acknowledged of a prior art information disclosures statement filed March 28, 2006 for this application which is a 371 of PCT/IB04/02993 filed September 13, 2004 which claims benefit to provisional application US 60/506945 filed September 29, 2003.
 - 2. Claims 1-11 are present in this application.
- 3. Claims 10 and 11 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot be dependent on another multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims 10-11 have not been further treated on the merits.
- 4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Capek et al, see page 253 which teaches the conversion of Formula I to Formula II.

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

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the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over above Capek et al disclosure alone or further in view of Leitner et al US 5,827,706.

Capek et al teaches the conversion by Fusarium solani strains. Leitner et al teaches that the strain is known in the art.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

The reference does not specify the claimed species ATCC 46829 which species may be novel but one of ordinary skilled in the art in view of the following would have been reasonably expect that the conversion would yield the same results absent patentable distinctions for the claimed processes:

Even <u>further in</u> light of the Supreme Court's recent decision in KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc (TFX)., 82 USPQ2d 1385 (2007) based on the reasoning may still include the established Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit standard that a claimed invention may be obvious if the examiner identifies a prior art teaching, suggestion, or motivation (TSM) to make it. However, the Guidelines explain that there is no requirement that patent examiners use the TSM approach in order to make a proper obviousness rejection. Furthermore, the Guidelines point out that even if the TSM approach cannot be applied to a claimed invention that invention may still be found obvious.

If there are any differences with respect to the claimed subject matter and the general knowledge pertaining to the art in the area, that these differences would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the pertinent art whether it was based on the art of record or claimed subject would have obvious for the "combination of familiar elements according to known methods is likely to be obvious when it does no more than yield predictable results".

Applicant is required to show patentable different and unexpected results may not be satisfactory based on the art of record but if there is any patentable distinctions, Examiner will consider for allowability over the art of record.

The claims are drawn to process wherein the substrate concentration is within a range which range would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art for the conversion as well as the process steps of claim 9 which are conventional steps for procedure for culturing Fusarium solani.

6. The prior art references for German reference 956952 and Kondo et al are not in English which references are thus not in conformance with MPEP.

7. No claim is allowed.

- 8. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.
- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HERBERT J. LILLING whose telephone number is 571-272-0918. The examiner can normally be reached on WORK AT HOME MAXIFLEX.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JON WEBER can be reached on 571-272-0925. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

H.J.Lilling: HJL (571) 272-0918

Art Unit <u>1657</u> February 3, 2008

Dr. HERBERT J LILLING
Primary Examiner

Group 1600 Art Unit 1657